

(F) familial relationship to evacuees who are eligible for visas described in subparagraphs (D) and (E); and

(5) to provide eligible individuals with special immigrant visas under the Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2009 (8 U.S.C. 1101 note; Public Law 111-8) and section 1059 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (8 U.S.C. 1101 note; Public Law 109-163) since the date of the enactment of the Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2009 (8 U.S.C. 1101 note; Public Law 111-8), including—

(A) a detailed step-by-step description of the application process for such special immigrant visas, including the number of days allotted by the United States Government for the completion of each step;

(B) the number of such special immigrant visa applications received, approved, and denied, disaggregated by fiscal year;

(C) the number of such special immigrant visas issued, as compared to the number available under law, disaggregated by fiscal year;

(D) an assessment of the average length of time taken to process an application for such a special immigrant visa, beginning on the date of submission of the application and ending on the date of final disposition, disaggregated by fiscal year;

(E) an accounting of the number of applications for such special immigrant visas that remained pending at the end of each fiscal year;

(F) an accounting of the number of interviews of applicants for such special immigrant visas conducted during each fiscal year;

(G) the number of noncitizens who were admitted to the United States pursuant to such a special immigrant visa during each fiscal year;

(H) an assessment of the extent to which each participating department or agency of the United States Government, including the Department of State and the Department of Homeland Security, adjusted processing practices and procedures for such special immigrant visas so as to vet applicants and expand processing capacity since the February 29, 2020, Doha Agreement between the United States and the Taliban;

(I) a list of specific steps, if any, taken between February 29, 2020, and August 31, 2021—

(i) to streamline the processing of applications for such special immigrant visas; and

(ii) to address longstanding bureaucratic hurdles while improving security protocols;

(J) a description of the degree to which the Secretary of State implemented recommendations made by the Department of State Office of Inspector General in its June 2020 reports on Review of the Afghan Special Immigrant Visa Program (AUD-MERO-20-35) and Management Assistance Report: Quarterly Reporting on Afghan Special Immigrant Visa Program Needs Improvement (AUD-MERO-20-34);

(K) an assessment of the extent to which challenges in verifying applicants' employment with the Department of Defense contributed to delays in the processing of such special immigrant visas, and an accounting of the specific steps taken since February 29, 2020, to address issues surrounding employment verification; and

(L) recommendations to strengthen and streamline such special immigrant visa processes going forward.

(c) INTERIM REPORTING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security and the Inspector General of the Department of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees not fewer than one interim report on the review conducted under this section.

(2) FORM.—Any report submitted under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(3) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term “appropriate congressional committees” has the meaning given the term in section 12 of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.), as amended by this Act.

(B) SCREEN; SCREENING.—The terms “screen” and “screening”, with respect to an evacuee, mean the process by which a Federal official determines—

(i) the identity of the evacuee;

(ii) whether the evacuee has a valid identification documentation; and

(iii) whether any database of the United States Government contains derogatory information about the evacuee.

(C) VET; VETTING.—The term “vet” and “vetting”, with respect to an evacuee, means the process by which a Federal official interviews the evacuee to determine whether the evacuee is who they purport to be, including whether the evacuee poses a national security risk.

(d) DISCHARGE OF RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security and the Inspector General of the Department of State shall discharge the responsibilities under this section in a manner consistent with the authorities and requirements of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) and the authorities and requirements applicable to the Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security and the Inspector General of the Department of State under that Act.

(e) COORDINATION.—Upon request of an Inspector General for information or assistance under subsection (a), the head of any Federal agency involved shall, insofar as is practicable and not in contravention of any existing statutory restriction or regulation of the Federal agency from which the information is requested, furnish to such Inspector General, or to an authorized designee, such information or assistance.

(f) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the ability of the Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security or the Inspector General of the Department of State to enter into agreements to conduct joint audits, inspections, or investigations in the exercise of the oversight responsibilities of the Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security and the Inspector General of the Department of State, in accordance with the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.), with respect to oversight of the evacuation from Afghanistan, the selection, vetting, and processing of applicants for special immigrant visas and asylum, and any resettlement in the United States of such evacuees.

SA 4609. Mr. PETERS (for himself and Ms. COLLINS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 126, between lines 6 and 7, insert the following:

“(5) Support research efforts relating to perfluoroalkyl substances or polyfluoroalkyl substances.

“(6) Establish practices to ensure the timely and complete dissemination of research findings and related data relating to perfluoroalkyl substances or polyfluoroalkyl substances to the general public.

At the end of subtitle D of title III, add the following:

SEC. 356. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TRANSPARENCY REGARDING RESEARCH RELATING TO PERFLUOROALKYL OR POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES.

(a) PUBLICATION OF INFORMATION.—Beginning not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, Secretary of Defense shall publish on the publicly available website established under section 331(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92; 10 U.S.C. 2701 note) timely and regularly updated information on the research efforts of the Department of Defense relating to perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances, which shall include the following:

(1) A description of any research collaborations and data sharing by the Department with the Department of Veterans Affairs, the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, or any other agency (as defined in section 551 title 5, United States Code), States, academic institutions, nongovernmental organizations, or any other entity.

(2) Regularly updated information on research projects supported or conducted by the Department of Defense pertaining to the development, testing, and evaluation of a fluorine-free firefighting foam or any other alternative to aqueous film forming foam that contains perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances, excluding any proprietary information that is business confidential.

(3) Regularly updated information on research projects supported or conducted by the Department pertaining to the health effects of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances, including information relating to the impact of such substances on firefighters, veterans, and military families and excluding any personally identifiable information.

(4) Regularly updated information on research projects supported or conducted by the Department pertaining to treatment options for drinking water, surface water, ground water, and the safe disposal of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances.

(5) Budget information, including specific spending information for the research projects relating to perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances that are supported or conducted by the Department.

(6) Such other matters as may be relevant to ongoing research projects supported or conducted by the Department to address the use of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances and the health effects of the use of such substances.

(b) FORMAT.—The information published under subsection (a) shall be made available in a downloadable, machine-readable, open, and a user-friendly format.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “military installation” includes active, inactive, and former military installations.

(2) The term “perfluoroalkyl substance” means a man-made chemical of which all of the carbon atoms are fully fluorinated carbon atoms.

(3) The term “polyfluoroalkyl substance” means a man-made chemical containing a mix of fully fluorinated carbon atoms, partially fluorinated carbon atoms, and nonfluorinated carbon atoms.

SA 4610. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to